













# The Automobile Excursion

Monday, October 30th, 1911

—TO—

# ALLENDALE

**We extend a Cordial Invitation to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Edmonton to join with us in this FREE EXCURSION.**

We know that we have only to get the investing public to see this beautiful HIGH and DRY property, to compare its extremely LOW PRICES and exceptionally EASY TERMS with other property, to make this a record breaking sale—to make a clean sweep of every one of the 1600 lots in the shortest possible time.

We are arranging to get every available automobile in the city so there will be room for all. Take advantage of your holiday and take your wife along—she wants to see this property too.

**You Need Have No Fear of Being Left.  
The Same Car That Takes You Over  
Will Bring You Back**

**Automobiles will leave our Offices  
from 9 to 12 and from 2 to 5.**

**If you want to purchase any of this  
property you can make arrangements  
at our Office before you start or after  
you return. No property sold  
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**Greater Edmonton's Greatest and Best Subdivision**

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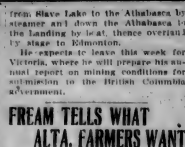












The Secretary of the United Farmers of Alberta, Now in Winnipeg, Outlines Policy of the People of This Province.

He says the farmers of Alberta are agitating for radical legislation, including direct legislation. They are also, he says, urging the taxation of land value, all the members being ardent single taxers. They also seek greater co-operation with the people of British Columbia.

They are anxious to secure terminal facilities at the Pacific coast. Then they could ship to tidewater

600 or 700 miles rather than 3,000 miles to Fort William and the Atlantic. The "United Farmers," says, have refused several private offers to build such elevators, but they are committed to government ownership.

The death of Henri Berube, in St. Boniface, Monday, Oct. 16, probably that a charge of murder will be advanced against Denure Vanacker, another man, Helsinki, who is now held pending the attorney general's investigation. Denure was hit over the head with an axe.

**Commission Adjourns**

Winnipeg, Oct. 25.—The commission on the St. Peter's Indian reserve transferred its property, which has been adjourned for the last five days, has adjourned till November 24.

**Verdict of Wilfrid Murder.**

Stadbury, Ont., Oct. 25.—The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of

Smyth, of Victoria Mines, for shooting Peter Horscheck. Smyth was arraigned before Magistrate Brodie and committed for trial.

**Just the thing**  
**The best Xmas**  
Canada's finest apples! The most  
place in the United Kingdom, d  
Land at nearly double the pri  
Canada. What else could you se  
it is the one gift you could send v

**Rushel Box**  
**adian Will**  
**he door of**  
**United King**

**These apples for Xmas 800 of the**

in cold storage until their  
in perfect condition. The  
apples, as specified by the  
and containing approxima

**Fill out the**

and be sure of the most prompt  
in early we can give the choice  
Greenings and others. The cost  
the earliest orders will be made  
which there is a shortage; but  
Immediately your order is received  
to arrive at its destination  
English plum pudding that  
the complement and send them  
be enjoyed by all to the highest  
St. Louis, Notre Dame and  
Britain. For Ireland and the  
Xmas card or other greeting  
and

We guarantee the condition. If they

**Apprehended In London.**  
Winnipeg, Oct. 26.—It is announced from the immigration commissioner's office that A. C. Smith, who victimized numerous immigrants to Canada this summer has been apprehended in London, England. Preparations are under way to return the victims to London to appear against Smith at his trial. He deserted thirty men and

**ADMIRAL HEREFORD'S  
TRIBUTE TO LAURIE.**

London, Oct. 25.—Lord Charles Hereford, interviewed today on his return from his trans-Atlantic trip, said that the sentiment of the Canadian people as expressed in the recent elections had saved the Empire. At the same time he sympathized with Laurier, who was one of the foremost great statesmen of the day. Every man was liable to make a mistake. He was glad

of Finest  
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[illegible]

Just try "Yorkshire Relish" on fish,  
flesh or fowl, and you will pronounce it  
"The most delicious Sauce in the world"

**YORKSHIRE  
RELISH**





## Just the thing for the "Home Folks"

## The best Xmas treat you could send

**Specially Selected Winter Apples** direct from the finest of the Ontario Orchards. They could not be more carefully selected or more choice if they were for the King's own Table.

# A Bushel Box of Finest Hand-Picked Canadian Winter Apples Delivered at the door of any home in the United Kingdom for only \$3.00

All Charges Fully Paid

**"We never had a treat like this before. There is nothing we would have liked better. Since they could not be with us, we know they haven't forgotten us yet."**

A box of Canada's finest apples! The most crisp, juicy, full-flavored apples in the world! Delivered right at the home door, any place in the United Kingdom, direct from the Canadian orchards! As good as the best apples they can buy in the Old Land at nearly double the price. Remember how a gift like this would have appealed to you before you came to Canada. What else could you send that would be more appreciated, more enjoyed by all your family and friends? It is the one gift you could send with the least bother and expense in which all the folks at home can share.

No bother to you. No express charges to pay. No shipping to look after. No bother with customs. No risk of safe delivery. Simply fill out the coupon attached and send it to us with \$3.00 for each case. We guarantee safe delivery and perfect condition of the apples at the address you give, during the week before Xmas. Your name and address will be printed on the outside of the box, and we will insert any Christmas card or other message you wish to send.

## These apples are specially selected for Xmas shipment from more than 800 of the finest Ontario orchards.

Every apple is hand picked, carefully inspected and wrapped separately in waxed paper. Every apple is a perfect specimen—the best that Canada produces. Every case is taken care of in the finest manner. We guarantee the quality of the fruit and its arrival in perfect condition. The company guarantees every case to be a standard-size box of apples, as specified by the Dominion Fruits Marks Act, weighing upwards of 50 pounds, and containing approximately one bushel of choice No. 1 fruit.

Measrs. The National Land, Fruit & Packing Co., Ltd., 37 Yonge St., Toronto. (See Page 1)

Please send this order for \_\_\_\_\_ Cases containing approximately one bushel each of No. 1 winter apples, to be delivered by your Company in good condition, all charges prepaid, to the addresses given below, for which I enclose \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_

To be sent to \_\_\_\_\_ (Mr., Mrs. or Miss)

\_\_\_\_\_ (Mr., Mrs. or Miss)

House Address \_\_\_\_\_

Town or City \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_

Cases to M \_\_\_\_\_ (Mr., Mrs. or Miss)

House Address \_\_\_\_\_

Town or City \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_

Cases to M \_\_\_\_\_ (Mr., Mrs. or Miss)

House Address \_\_\_\_\_

Town or City \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_

Order from M \_\_\_\_\_ (Mr., Mrs. or Miss)

Street Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Province \_\_\_\_\_

If this order is not acknowledged in ten days, please make the Company. To Ireland and the Shetland and Orkney Islands, the above charges must be added.



**Reference.**

The Canadian Bank of Commerce, The Mercantile Agencies, or the Publishers of this Newspaper.









Summer's Work of Royal Commission on Industrial Training and Technical Education Outlined by Dr. J. W. Robertson, Chairman.

The chief commissioners returned to Canada several weeks ago; and at work upon the many reports, records and documents obtained abroad. From time to time communications have been sent to the minister of labor, outlining the progress of the enquiry in Europe. The substance of these has been given to the public through the Labor Gazette. After an enquiry covering the cities of the eastern portion of the United States is made, the report of the commission will be prepared for presentation to the minister of labor.

The immersion was very fruitful in the conditions under which it was pursued its investigations," stated Dr. Robertson. "The weather was conducive to the travel and the accommodation in Europe by railway was more than comfortable. The credentials of the commission, the helpfulness of the educational authorities in England, Scotland and Ireland, and the generous assistance of the British embassies in the foreign countries, all made the mission of the commissioners exceedingly lucky in the opportunities which came to them; and the pleasantness of their experiences in seeing the country and the people, and the hope that the work they were doing would prove beneficial to Canada. They consider themselves as trustees of special work in which the people

Prance, Belgium and Denmark. The latter two countries have been particularly hard hit by the economic problems connected with the war. The Government has been forced to take drastic measures to deal with the situation. The Government has been forced to take drastic measures to deal with the situation. The Government has been forced to take drastic measures to deal with the situation.

Bradford, Halifax, Sheffield, Glasgow, Edinburgh and others, were also visited.

**General Impressions.**  
 "At present one can only give a few of the more vivid of the general impressions received," continued Dr. Robertson. "First of all one thinks of the character of the men who are responsible for the organization and administration of the education and of the head masters and other teachers who carry on the class work. Courtesy, enthusiasm and ability of high order were always to the front."

"New buildings and equipment for technical instruction are everywhere in evidence. The revival of interest in education, or rather the awakening of interest in this newer field of education," has brought out much rivalry between the different cities as to which shall have the finest institutions for its young people.' Nor is the attention and interest wholly or even mainly devoted to the material equipment. The effort is focussed on the boy and on the girl, particularly between the ages of fourteen and eighteen.

"Trade preparatory day schools have been started to give boys between twelve and fourteen years, two years of the sort of education which will still general for real culture, while their practical preparation for beginning to learn skilled trades in the various factories and shops. Continuation classes, with a trade preparatory character, have been begun, and are being extended. There are also continuation classes for boys and girls who have begun work, with courses having direct relation to the trades and skilled occupations in the city or locality. These continuation classes, commercial classes, technical classes and art classes have become a great feature of the educational effort on behalf of most of the children whose attendance at the ordinary

[illegible]

"Notwithstanding the immense progress and the manifold evidences of progress in this new field of educational effort, in England, Scotland and Ireland, one seldom hears any laudation by the people themselves of what they are doing. The refrain of nearly every comment on the educational work of England, by an Englishman, is lamentation at its backwardness compared with that of Germany. I

could not fully share that feeling after being over Germany and other European countries.

to what is called backwardness, due to neglect of indifference in the past, and I am sure that the future is bright, and I will start at you out of the factory workers and their living conditions, and I will tell you that I am sure that it is not a waste of time to me that a most remote and wide-spread movement is going on in the world during the last seven or ten years, and that it is only a question of time when the present movement will have reached all classes as fully as in the United States, and I am sure that they and their families in England will get as much from the education when they are in the United States as they do in Germany. In Germany I was impressed by the apparent selfishness of the people, and I was told that the Government had restrictions on personal freedom, and that the people were not allowed to seem to be planned or controlled as a means whereby the individuals, it looks like a great national service whereby all the individuals are made to be responsible for their respective occupations in the interest of the state. The units of the community are looked after for the sake of the state, and the development of individualism is not encouraged, and I am sure that it is a waste of time.

The commission received valuable help from the British representatives in the country, and from the Soviet Embassy in any which it visited. The help was not merely the offer of information, but personal attention to enable the commission to make its own observations and discussions with full opportunity of learning from them.

At the same time, as in all other countries, the commission was received with a certain reserve. Soviet officials in educational work, directors of institutions and head masters of schools, were not always ready to open up. We were not regarded as troublesome people, but as people who would not stay as long as possible. After official permission to visit had been received, our visits were not always open to the doors of technical institutions, but rather to learn ourselves away within the time limit. We were not always able to see as much as we wished, and the director would say, "I will show you," and then show and to tell, that the hours and days went all too fast. There was a certain reserve, but it was not a hindrance, any evidence of fear or self-interest. The commission was able to see and to discuss the aims of the present system and methods which were being used, and to make a few useful frankness what they thought was in the Soviet Union, and to make a few useful frankness what they thought was in the Soviet Union, and to make a few useful frankness what they thought was in the Soviet Union.

**On German Education.** This is not the time to discuss the systems or methods of German education, but that is reserved for another day. The one thing that is clear is that the school is not the center; there are a few words on some general aspects of it, but it would not be an overstatement to say that the school is almost completely neglected. It might be useful at the present time.

"The spirit of sociability and the evidence of 'feeling at home' by the students in the school grounds impressed me. There was not the shadow of an indication that the school was a place where the organization had cowed or curbed the natural spirits and manners of the children. They were all happy, well-kept, gentle-mannered children at ease, interested and enthusiastic about their work. Every-thing they were doing was well planned but was revealed by what was being done. I need not remark that the handwriting in the schools, but I would mention the legibility, beauty

observed. In general, on envelopes and addresses of parcels that came under my notice, I have seen as good examples of handwriting as I have seen as I have seen in any in Germany, but a glance over the address labels of parcels at railway stations in Germany gave me a very strong impression that every German wrote freely and neatly. I have seen no handwriting in Germany as a means of voice production or voice culture. It impressed me as being rather a hindrance to the free use of the body, mind and spirit, training a body-controlled expression. I had not thought it possible that singing in Germany was so much hindered for physical and spiritual development. I found the same thing in the music of Germany. The German music appears to be only a minor part of the means, whereas to train the mind and spirit is the main purpose of the emotional nature and into feeling rather than an understanding of the music. The citizenship were the main purpose.

While speaking of that, let me remember that the erroneous impression was formed from various sources—of which the most important was the impression formed before I went to Germany, and based largely on newspaper or magazine articles by English travelers in Germany—was corrected or eradicated. One had been told that the military system or military spirit had made the officers harsh and overbearing to the extent of even mistreating the women of the army. My rather wide observation leads me to the conclusion that the German military officers were the embodiment of good manners and

One of the main aims of the system of education in most of the German states seems to be to make for the efficiency of the individual as a citizen as well as for effectiveness as a worker. The vocational training classes of some sort between fourteen and seventeen years of age is compulsory for the sake of technical improvement and industrial efficiency not only for the individual but for the sake of power and a sense of responsibility on the citizen as such. Comparing a German city with one in England or Canada, one is struck by the absence of the slums and the absence of the slough of both sexes, standing on street corners or wandering aimlessly about. The vocational classes for all sorts of workers between the ages of fourteen and seventeen years of age make the people generally a liking for, and satisfaction from attending classes after the ordinary elementary school

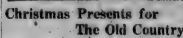
In the technical classes themselves the students are made for all classes of workers and practically for three sorts of careers, viz. for the hand workers, the foremen and the managers. During apprenticeship the youths are employed in the factory for a normal hours per week ranging usually from four to ten; and employers are obliged to pay the youths at least five times that the classes can be over before seven o'clock in the evening. The apprentices go to attend classes during one or two forenoons or afternoons. The wages of the apprentices are paid for attendance at school just as though they were employed in the factory. Apprenticeship is over there even during technical classes and even Sunday

"We were told that when compulsory attendance was first required by government action there was a good deal of hostility on the part of the employers, and even of the youths themselves. After two years of experience the most of the opposition had disappeared and now compulsory participation in some educational work is accepted as part of the civilization.

**In Switzerland.**

"In visiting an apprentices' class in one of the schools in Switzerland, I asked the lads who had attended two years under the compulsory regulations to vote whether or not they could now attend voluntarily. Thirty voted they would attend voluntarily and only one did not vote. I enquired from the teachers their opinion as to how many of the pupils would have come voluntarily from the first. They thought not more than one third of those in that particular class would

(Continued on Page Sixteen)



An Altogether New Way of Remembering the "old folks" at Home this year,—More and More People Will Take Advantage of the Opportunity of Sending a Distinctively Canadian Christmas Present to the Folks in England.

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# Seal Brand Coffee

It costs no more than inferior grades  
and our reputation is behind it.  
Packed in 1 and 2 pound cans only.  
HASE AND SANBORN, - MONTREAL.

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Capital Authorized . . . . .	\$5,000,000
Capital Paid Up and Rest . . . . .	\$7,400,000

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BOUGHT and SOLD.**

**Best current rates for Documentary Bills,  
Commercial Paper, etc.**

Edmonton Branch—A. H. Dickins, Manager.

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**LAXATIVES**

are new and entirely different from ordinary preparations. They accomplish their purpose without disturbing the rest of the system, and are therefore the ideal laxative for the nursing mother, as they do not affect the child.

Compounded, like all NA-DRUGO preparations, by expert chemists. If unsatisfactory we'll gladly return your money.

25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them.

National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal

**\$50.00** invested in Sunalta Lots will pay you **\$100.00** within six months

**The New High View Subdivision to be placed  
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LET US SHOW YOU this beautiful property—it will only consume 35 minutes of your time. LET US KNOW THE EXACT TIME YOU WANT TO SEE IT AND WE WILL HAVE ONE OF OUR AUTOMOBILES IN WAITING.

**44 Jasper W. Phone 1850**  
J. C. LAY, Mgr. in charge





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10. The following table shows the number of people who attended the 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing, China. The data is presented in a table with 2 rows and 12 columns. The first row contains the names of the countries, and the second row contains the number of people who attended. The countries are listed in alphabetical order by country code.

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